

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, MAY 2, 1910.

## PEACE DAY.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the proclamation issued by his excellency, Governor Spry, recommending that Sunday, May 15, be observed as "peace day" in Utah, and that appropriate services be held in the various places of worship, in which the subject of peace be set before the people. We hope this recommendation of the Governor will be universally complied with. If there is any subject on which instruction is needed, it is on this. For though the gospel of the Prince of Peace has been proclaimed in all lands, throughout the world, the children of men are far from having accepted it in its practical application to everyday life. And where is the gospel of peace to be set forth in all its beauty, if not in the churches?

For many years prominent ladies in Utah have been interested in the peace cause, and arranged for meetings and lectures in churches and schools. They have done a good work, and we hope they will continue it. Through their influence the subject of arbitration has come to be well understood in Utah.

During the last few years small branches of the American Peace society, with headquarters in Boston, have also existed in Utah, and their annual meetings in Salt Lake City, in Provo, and Logan, have been occasions of general interest. On those occasions speakers of different denominations and politics have generally met on one platform in the spirit of fraternity and unity of purpose, and the meetings have always been instructive and edifying. The present "peace Sunday" will be no exception to the general rule.

The first Presidency of the Church, true to the liberal standard raised by the first founders, which has never been lowered, have this year generously opened the Tabernacle for the annual peace meeting of the society, and the general public will be invited to hear prominent speakers and singers.

The American Peace society is an old, venerable institution. It has taken an effective part in the war upon war for almost a century. It has friends and supporters in all parts of the country. It issues a monthly publication, "The Peace Advocate," which is sent to all members of the society who have paid their yearly contribution of \$1.00, and it publishes a number of most valuable tracts and books on the peace question.

Dr. Truett, secretary of the American Peace society, calls attention to the fact that the anniversary of the opening of the first Hague congress is now very generally observed in the schools throughout the country. Last year, he says, the superintendents of public instruction in more than one-third of the States officially recommended the observance, and a number of others expressed their cordial approval of it. In nearly all of the larger cities—New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Minneapolis, etc.—the superintendents of schools had the day observed with suitable exercises in the schools under their charge. The same was true in very many of the smaller cities.

## OVER SIXTY YEARS AGO.

The Meriden Tribune contains a long, interesting article on a publication called "The Silver Standard," which, in addition to the business advertisements of the company, gives pictures and newspaper articles published in 1847, the year in which the company was organized, showing the conditions prevailing in the country at that time. The current number of that publication is dated February, 1847. It contains a portrait of Henry Ward Beecher, "who has just been invited to take charge of the Plymouth church, in Brooklyn," a view of Union Square, New York, and a couple of articles that are of special interest at this time. One is from the London Examiner, and in it a prediction is made in the direction of pan-Americanism. The Examiner says it is the boast of some journals and neighboring states and countries are anxious to be admitted to the Union. "Canada talks of annexation," "Alabama is pressing for admission," "Cuba is ready to join it, and is only withheld by the power of Spain, and the modesty and interests of the United States in refusing to accept of its wishes, and is about to accomplish them." Central America, too, is soliciting a closer connection, and hoping for the time to come when it shall form a part of the great republic that is to stretch over the whole continent."

In another article, we read of the labors of the United States, which is held to be proclaimed and to enact the great principle of popular government. "More, to gather all in one sentence, our country is surrounded by Heaven's champion and establish the truth enounced in Heaven's own special declaration. 'God is no respecter of persons.' But hath made of one blood all nations of men." A stupendous mission this, to verify and manifest in act what prophets and elsewhere has scarcely found a place in the most abstract theories.

The writer of 1847, however, has fear for the future. To the question, "How our country fulfilling a mission so grand and so vital to the welfare of the human race?" he replies:

"When, for example, I see public men

so largely sinking the grand universal in the petty particular, and lavishing talent, position, and even manliness and honor, on petted egotistic squabbles—when I see the nation so often forgetting, if not utterly ignoring its place and destiny, as the champion of absolute universal justice, and the scientific propagandist of the equal brotherhood of the race, to fling his best thoughts and energies into a mad quest of Mammon, and impeded by this, the least elevated spirit that fell from Heaven, sobbing the red-man of his fathers' graves, and waging wars of spoliation with those whose strength is to its own as mine's to a slave's—when I see all these things, and such as these, I cannot feel otherwise than profoundly saddened."

Still, the country has grown and developed, and is better than ever prepared to fulfill its mission among nations. In 1847 men and women were fleeing from the three ages of world, who knew absolutely nothing of the mission of the country, or the responsibilities of American citizenship; they were fleeing from oppression, like the Pilgrim fathers in their day, to a place of refuge where the standard of liberty and righteousness could be flung to the breeze. Here they found that safe refuge and here they have remained on guard of the glorious principles for which some of their leaders gave their lives as martyrs. And their toil, their faithfulness, their testimony has not been in vain. The Nation is better than ever prepared to fulfill its mission, and when, some day, impartial history undertakes to review the present it will make it clear that the favorable conditions enjoyed by the country are, in a great measure, due to those who under its protecting flag are maintaining the principles of liberty and righteousness in the face of ill-adviced opposition and calculating hostility.

## FACTS ALONE COUNT.

Census Director Durand expects to be able to announce the total number of inhabitants by the beginning of the month of June. A conservative guess places the total at 99,000,000, which would be an increase of 14,000,000 since the last census.

China's population has been estimated at about 400,000,000, and Russia at 120,000,000, so it will take this country some time to catch up with these nations. In wealth, however, the United States undoubtedly stands first, as it does in influence.

The frantic efforts made by the boomers of some of our cities to make the census enumerators count everything, including tramps, so as to make a big showing, is almost amusing. They seem to hold that everything depends on appearances, whereas the facts alone are worth recording. If the census does not give the real facts, dry and unadorned, but the boom figures that some would like to see placed on record, it is absolutely worthless. And we presume census takers must have been compelled to guard against being imposed upon by population boomers.

So far as the census enumerators are concerned it looks as though the Washington Post were up a stump.

Among his other pugilistic pastimes Mr. Jeffries tells fair sized redwoods. Presumably he feels them with an up-elevator.

## JUDGE ALFRED BUDGE.

Idaho papers announce that Judge Alfred Budge is willing to accept renomination, if it is the pleasure of the people to tender it to him, and, from what we know of the Judge we would think that no better choice can be made. It is believed that he will be elected with practical unanimity, for he has the confidence of voters of all parties.

The Postville Tribune of April 27, has this to say:

"The announcement that District Judge Alfred Budge will accept renomination at the hands of the people of this part of the state comes as a pleasing piece of news to Republicans and Democrats alike. That he will receive the unanimous endorsement of the attorneys of this district, regardless of politics, and that he will be elected, without a dissenting voice, is a certain as mundane things can be. Down in the Fourth district Judge Walters has received a fine endorsement, which is a cheering sign that the people of Idaho, and especially of the southeast, are disposed to withdraw the judiciary from the political arena and to select men for judicial office on the basis of their own merits and ability, and solely because of their fitness."

"Four years ago, following the renomination of Judge Budge, Attorney Floyd of this city was nominated by the Democrats to oppose him. From a belief in the belief that the judiciary should be taken out of politics, Mr. Boyd withdrew from the race. Judge Budge's handsome action, for his honor each year becomes a better judge, broader, bigger, more firmly grounded in the law, better acquainted with temper justice with the correct amount of mercy. His conduct, not only on the bench, but in private life, has been such as to justify fully and completely the confidence the voters of this district have been pleased to impose in him. He has kept himself free from political entanglements; he has allowed nothing to usurp his attention; he is today one of the cleanest men in the state of Idaho."

"Laymen and barristers in Bear Lake, Bannock and Owyhee counties are united for Judge Budge. No candidate in the district will arouse him because of a fear of defeat, but in a knowledge that Judge Budge is the best man."

"The Boise Capital News of April 28, speaks for non-partisanship in the judiciary, and says:

"Among the most cheering signs in Idaho is the disposition shown to withdraw the judiciary of the state from the political arena, and to elect men regardless of religion, affiliation to the positions on the bench whenever satisfaction is manifest with those occupying such positions."

Judge Walters in the Fourth district has already received the unanimous endorsement of the attorneys of his district regardless of politics and it is likely that he will be re-elected without opposition. The Democrats are refraining from placing any candidate in the field. Such a course was pursued four years ago in the Fifth district after the Democratic nominee had declined to run and Judge Budge was elected unanimously. In the Lexington district Judge Steele was also elected without opposition."

Judge Budge will probably be honored as was Judge Walters, by the endorsement of all the attorneys and the people of his district. Judge Bryan of the seventh district ought also to be honored because of his great ability and his devotion to the welfare of the human race?" he replies:

"When, for example, I see public men

and contrary to the spirit shown elsewhere in the state.

"Republicans cannot afford to allow it to be thought that they believe in non-partisanship in the judiciary when it comes to preventing Democrats from running against Republicans, but do not believe in it when it comes to Republicans running against Democrats who are just as satisfactory, just as capable and just as worthy as are the Republican incumbents."

"The Democrats have been consistent in this matter for a number of years. Two years ago they refused to nominate a candidate for the supreme bench in the belief that Justice Alldredge would be the Republican nominee and thus that justice was re-elected by unanimous vote. To his credit be it said his conduct at all times since that election has been such as to justify the confidence the people had in him. He has kept himself free from political entanglements and alliances that might tend to warp his judgment, and a people who have nothing to regret because of their part in this honoring him."

"The same is true in the case of Judge Budge, and the same will be true in the case of Judge Walters and Judge Bryan should the people likewise honor them."

There is no question of the ability, nor of the integrity of Judge Budge. He is a young man of exceptional knowledge and experience, and his friends in Idaho believe that some day the people will be called upon to vote for him for the supreme bench, and that he will be elected."

If anything goes wrong, blame the comet.

If Mars Henry were a clock he would be an alarm clock.

In the land of the tulips did the colonel see "The Black Tulip?"

To know that he is emancipated takes a load off a man's mind.

Song of the census enumerators: "Oh, Willie, we have missed you."

"It is alleged," is the general welfare clause of the A. P. constitution.

A man should cultivate his friends and his flowers. Both are the better for it.

When it comes to traversing the continent a-foot, Weston simply had a walk over.

Taking a seat on the supreme bench of the United States is not taking a back seat.

The Houston Post wants every Texas Democrat to be on his mettle this year. White or yellow?

The drop in the prices of food stuffs is about as appreciable as a drop of water in the ocean.

Wages go farther now than they ever did—hunting places where something cheap may be bought.

Estrada's faces will try to sink the Venus. How useless Venus comes up from the waves like a cork.

So far as those Roosevelt letters are concerned it looks as though the Washington Post were up a stump.

Among his other pugilistic pastimes Mr. Jeffries tells fair sized redwoods. Presumably he feels them with an up-elevator.

Does anyone know the whereabouts of Frederick A. Cook, Clifford Pinchot or Philander Knox, Jr.? Please answer by return mail.

A man and woman at Jefferson City, Mo., have been arrested for conducting a fraudulent matrimonial scheme. At least half the courtships are that.

U. S. Circuit Judge Peter S. Grosscup explains that while he went broke at Monte Carlo he did not gamble. Still his honor must admit that it is a strange coincidence.

"Mr. Roosevelt, do you really love us?" asks the most Rev. William H. O'Connell, archbishop of Boston. And why did he not add, "Then why did you dissemble your love?"

Tomorrow the Royal Geographical society will present Commander Peary with a gold medal. He wants to look sharp to make sure that he is not being presented with a gold brick.

At the August session of the International Association for Solar Research astronomers will discuss the question, Why do comets have tails? Would not the true scientific method be first to discuss, why are comets?

The Bellmore Brown expedition to climb Mount McKinley to make search for the records that Dr. Cook claims to have left at the top, is all ready to sail. It certainly will do the thing up Brown, but it may have a brown taste in its mouth when it gets back.

## EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.

Baltimore Sun.

"It will be many a day before the people of the United States forget Mark Twain, the man. Since far back in the '70s he had been one of our national celebrities, and perhaps the greatest of the clan—loving, expansive and kindly; a star at all great public events; the friend of Presidents and millionaires, or archbishops and actors, wherever they were, and always in good humor; a fellow of infinite jest. As the years passed his picturesque figure grew more and more familiar and lovable. Every town of any pretensions knew him. He was in ceaseless motion, making a speech here, taking a degree there, and always dripping fun. The news that he was to be present was enough to make a success of anything, from a bacchanal of trust magistrates to a convocation of philologists."

MARRY, IF LONG LIFE WANTED.

London Globe.

Dr. Jacques Bertillon of Paris has started a world wide discussion by his advice to "marry if you want to live to a good old age."

"A married man or woman has," he says, "a three as much chance for a good long run of life as a bachelor or a spinster." This eminent authority on the sexes also shows by statistics that the average mortality among widowers is greater than the average among married men, so he recommends that they marry, provided they are under 60 years of age. The married live longer than the single for the reason that as a rule, they lead more regular lives. Unmarried men often indulge in late hours and amuse-

ments which impair their health, while the married are living generally secured by the laws of health and conserving their mental and physical powers, so that longer life is sure to be their lot. It does not require statistics to prove this. In every community there are enough aged married couples to demonstrate that Dr. Bertillon's observations and deductions are well founded.

## TORMENTS OF TWICHELL.

Springfield Republican.

There's no doubt that Mark Twain's friend, Rev. Joseph H. Twichell of Hartford, particularly objects to being called "Dr." as he has more than once declined to receive a degree. He probably also disliked to find his name printed "Twichell," the "t" not belonging to him, and he being constitutionally as well as professionally averse to keeping what doesn't belong to him. Byron described fame as having "our's name placed in the Gazette" and a few people have to everybody now and then, whether he be gentle or simple.

## STYLE IS EXPENSIVE.

Buffalo Courier.

Anthony J. Drexel, who is estimated to be worth \$20,000,000, complained bitterly when the other day in New York City he was charged \$1.75 for two eggs, some bread and butter and a cup of tea. Still, some of us could have shown him places in the metropolis where he would have been served cheaper. Mr. Drexel apparently paid twenty-five cents for the lunch and a dollar and a half for the style accompanying it.

## JUST FOR FUN.

Let the Poor be Thankful.

The cost of living is declining in San Francisco. Orchids have been cut from \$2 to \$1.50, and the pressure upon the poor is relieved.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## Where He Drew the Line.

Still, the Governor of Tennessee can point with pride to the fact that he never knowingly or intentionally performed a post.—Springfield Union.

## Doing His Share.

It is just a little difficult to figure out whether Col. Roosevelt is entertaining his European hosts, or is merely being entertained by them.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## The Old Days.

Up at Albany they speak of them as "the dead dead days beyond" the Statute of Limitations.—Puck.

"You say you were away from the office yesterday because of illness?" said the stern employer. "Yes," replied the young man who knew he was discovered. "Several of the company's decisions made me sick."—Washington Star.

## As It May Be.

"People are not alike," remarked the prologizer. "What suits one may not please another."

"Right you are," rejoined the demoralizer. "What is one man's automobile may be another man's juggernaut."—Chicago News.

## Nothing Serious.

"Great guns! I've swallowed my collar button!" exclaimed the first actor in the dressing room.

"Here, I'll lend you one of mine," asked the other, with exaggerated indifference.—Buffalo Express.

## Not Equals.

As one of the magnificent White Star steamships came steaming up New York harbor the other day a grimy old barge floated immediately in front of her.

"Clear out of the way with that old mud scow!" shouted an officer on the bridge.

A round sunburned face appeared over the cabin hatchway. "Are ye the captain of that vessel?"

"No," answered the officer.

"Then speak to yer equals. I'm the captain of this," came from the barge.—The Housekeeper.

"I've noticed that all unusually tall women are graceful."

"Thank you, Mr. Featherston."

"Why, Miss Floate—aw—you're not unusually tall, you know."—Washington Herald.

"Bill Niegina an' his wife have parted."

"Indeed! Was it an amicable separation?"

"Sure. He struck her over the head with a skillet and she hit him with a flatiron as he was passing through the gate."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## At Or About This Time.

"Why do they call them ocean liners?" she asked.

"They're getting now terms every day," he said, without looking up from the sporting page. "I never heard it before, but an ocean liner is probably a hot one that can't hold well and rolls into a puddle of something."

She made no comment, but when he had gone to business, she phoned the doctor about him.—Buffalo Express.

## Rather Unscientific.

Roy E. Tyler, the engineering expert, said in the course of an address in New York on the Panama canal:

"Much of the adverse criticism of the canal is unscientific, ridiculous. It makes me think of a fuker I heard the other day.

"The man was selling hair grower. He said:

"Yes, gents, one bottle of this unrivalled hair grower will raise a rich, luxuriant crop of hair on the balddest head in the crowd. But let me give you this one word of warning."

"Here he paused to pocket a half dollar and hand a bottle of the liquid to a baldhead."

"My warning is—do not neglect, when the full head of hair is grown, to take the last dose in the bottle internally. That is, swallow it."

"Swallow it? What for?" the buyer asked.

"To clinch the roots," was the reply."—Washington Star.

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Orpheum Orchestra.

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Two shows evenings, 7:30 and 9:15.

The Ballon Troupe, Muller, Sher-

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